

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

VOL. 29.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1888.

NO. 116.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES.

—DO YOU WANT—

A Stylish Electrical Door Bell?

—DO YOU WANT—

The Best Telephone in the Market.

—DO YOU WANT—

ELECTRICAL WIRING DONE?

—DO YOU WANT—

ANYTHING ELECTRICAL?

IF SO, ADDRESS OR CALL ON THE UNDERSIGNED, or prices. We are prepared to furnish isolated or central station electric light plants, fully equipped and in running order, and full satisfaction guaranteed before payment.

EITHER ARC OR INCANDESCENT LIGHTS.

Estimates furnished for plants complete from 30 lights upwards with or without power.

NEV. ELECTRICAL CO., CO.
RENO, NEVADA.RICHARD HERZ,
RENO, NEVADA.—PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO—
Engraving and Watch Repairing.

STANDARD TIME TAKEN BY TRANSIT

S. J. HODGKINSON,
Druggist and Apothecary.—DEALER IN—
Drugs, Medicines,
Fine Perfumery,
Toilet Articles.
PRESCRIPTIONS PREPARED
At All Hours.

Virginia Street, RENO.

CHARLES R. ALLEN,
16 Howard Street, San Francisco, Cal.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
COAL, COKE, PIG-IRONSOUTHERN PACIFIC COAST SHIPPER VANDYKE
Coal and Mining Co.'s famous bituminous
coal from Rock Springs, Wyo., equal to West
Hartley. Colorado Fuel Co.'sAnthracite Coal, Egg and Chestnut
BEST COAL IN THE WORLD.

Send Order for Box-car of 40,000 Pounds.

THE PALACE
—IS—
RENO'S LEADING HOTEL—IT HAS—
Light Sunny Rooms,
Restaurant Attached,
Fine Billiard Parlor.EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS.
Polite and accommodating attendants in
every department. The house is first-class
throughout, is open day and night, and every
attention is shown travelers. AL. WHITE.T. K. HYMERS,
TRUCKEE LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE
Cor. Sierra and Second Sts., Reno, Nev.Horses, Buggies and Saddle Horses
—TO LET—
And Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or
Month. Terms to suit the times.We have also attached a large Hay Yard
with good Stables. Also Corral for horse
stock well watered. HEARSE TO LET

LEGAL.

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE
OF NEVADA, in and for the county of Washoe.
GREETING: You are hereby required to appear
in an action commenced against you as defendant,
by Mary Elizabeth Willott, as plaintiff, in the
District Court of the State of Nevada, in and
for the county of Washoe, and answer the com-
plaint therein within ten days after the service
on you of this summons, (exclusive of the day of
service), if served in said county, or twenty
days if served out of said county, but within
said district, and in all other cases forty days;
or judgment by default will be taken against
you according to the prayer of said complaint.
The said action is brought to recover a divorce
from the bonds of matrimony existing between
you and plaintiff, and for the custody of your
and her minor children, viz: Albert P., aged
14; Mary T., 12; Robert, 9; Ann, 7; and George
3 years; on grounds alleged of your wilful de-
sertion of her one year; of your habitual gross
drunkenness contracted since marriage with
her, incapacitating you from contributing your
share to the support of her and your family;
extreme cruelty on your part to her, and your
neglect to provide the common necessities
for her and your family, where such neglect was not the result of pov-
erty on your part which you could not have
avoided by ordinary industry, for one year and
more; that you are harsh and of evil manners
and example to your children, unfit to have
custody of your children, and she is fit and
proper to be their custodian; that you and she
were married the 15th day of March, 1874, and
that she has resided six months and more be-
fore the commencement of this suit in Washoe
county, State of Nevada, of which will more
fully appear from the complaint which is on file
in the office of the Clerk of said Court at Reno,
in said county, and to which you are especially re-
ferred. And you are further notified, that if
you fail to appear and answer said complaint,
the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the
relief demanded.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
hand this 6th day of July, 1888.

THOS. E. HAYDON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

July 23-8w

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE
Masonic Hall Association, a corporation,
will receive bids for fifteen days from date
hereof, for the erection of a hall on lot seven,
block B, in the city of Winnemucca, Nevada,
in accordance with the plans and specifications
on file in the office of the Secretary, at N. Levy
& Co.'s store, Winnemucca, Nevada. Contract-
ors to furnish everything except lumber. All
bids to be in writing, sealed, marked "Bids,"
and addressed to the Secretary at his office,
and accompanied with a certified check for the
amount of \$300, as a guarantee of good faith of
the bidder. Said checks to be returned on re-
jection of the sender's bid and on the furnish-
ing of the bond required from the successful
bidder, which bond must be in, at least, the
sum of \$1000, and every share of the
good and sufficient securities for the faithful
performance of the contract, according to said
plans and specifications. Building to be fully
finished, completed and ready for occupation
on or before the 15th day of December, 1888.
The bids will be opened at the office of the Sec-
retary at 10 o'clock A. M., August 10th, 1888.
The corporation reserves the right to reject
any or all bids.

J. H. MACMILLAN,
President Masonic Hall Ass'n.R. A. LEVY, Secretary.
Dated August 2, 1888.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

WESTERN NEVADA GOLD AND SILVER
Mining Company. Principal place of
business, Reno, Nevada; location of works,
Pavilion District, Washoe county, Nevada.

Not to be taken into consideration the
assessment of the 27th day of July, A. D. 1888,
an assessment (No. 3) of one (1) cent per share
was levied upon each and every share of the
capital stock of said Western Nevada Gold and
Silver Mining Company. Said assessment is
payable immediately to the Secretary of the
company, at the office of the Company, in Sun-
derland building, Room 1. All shares of said
stock upon which the assessment is unpaid
prior to the

27th Day of August, A. D. 1888.

Will be deemed delinquent and will be ad-
vised as delinquent, and if not paid before the
27th day of September, A. D. 1888, will be sold,
or as much thereof as may be necessary to pay
said assessment, together with the cost of ad-
vertising and expenses of sale.

C. COLEMAN,
Secretary Western Nevada Gold and Silver M. Co.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF CHARLES LUX, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE
undersigned, Administrator with the will
annexed of the estate of Charles Lux, deceased,
to the creditors of, and all persons having
claims against the said deceased, to exhibit
them, with the proper vouchers, within ten
months after the first publication of this no-
tice, to the said administrator with the will an-
nexed, at the office of the County Clerk in
Washoe county, at the Court House, in Reno,
the same being his place for the transaction of
the business of the said estate.

C. E. HARDIN,
Administrator with the will annexed of the
estate of Charles Lux, deceased.
Dated Reno, August 3, 1888.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK-
holders of the Western Nevada Gold and
Silver Mining Company will be held at the
office of the company in Room 1, Sunderland
building, in Reno, Washoe county, Nevada, on
Monday, the 27th day of August, 1888, at 7 P. M.,
for the election of a Board of Trustees for the
 ensuing year and to transact any proper busi-
ness that may come before the meeting. Trans-
fer Book will be closed on Monday, August 20,
1888, and remain closed until August 28, 1888.

C. COLEMAN, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE ex-
isting between the undersigned in the bar-
ber business, is hereby dissolved. O. Coleman
having sold all his interest in the business and
accounts to the said Gebhardt, who is alone au-
thorized to collect all moneys due the late firm,
and who assumes all debts thereof.

O. COLEMAN,
THEODORE GEBHARDT.

RENO, NEV., AUGUST 1, 1888.

NOTICE.

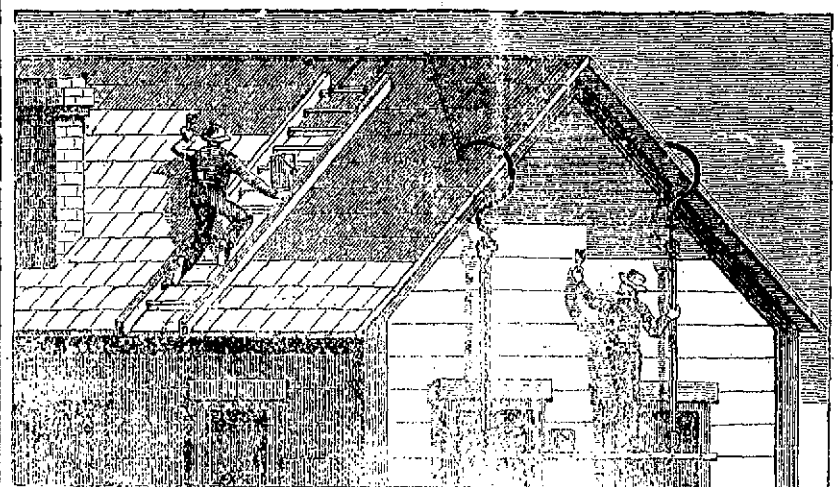
THE NOTICE PUBLISHED IN THE "JOUR-
NAL" of July 11, 1888, is withdrawn.

RENO LUMBER YARD.
PER BODDER & KING.

RENO, NEV., JUNE 12, 1888.

PARAFFINE PAINT.

P. and B. PATENT IDEAL ROOFING.



Durable, Economical and Convenient,
—MANUFACTURED BY—
PARAFFINE PAINT COMPANY,
SOLE OWNERS, PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS, OF
PAINTS AND COMPOUNDS.

Main Office, 310 California St.,
Send for Circular. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

THE BANK OF NEVADA.

THE BANK OF NEVADA,
RENO, NEVADA.

Capital Stock fully subscribed, \$300,000

WILL BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE ON SAN FRANCISCO, NEW
York, London and the principal Eastern and European Cities.

OFFICERS:

M. D. FOLEY, President; M. MEYER, Cashier;
M. E. WARD, Vice President; R. S. OSBURN, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS:

Daniel Meyer, of San Francisco; M. D. Foley, of Eureka; Geo. Russell, of
Elko; M. E. Ward, J. N. Evans, C. C. Powning and L. Abrahams, of Reno.

STOCKHOLDERS:

Daniel Meyer, M. Brown, L. Brown and William Fries, of San Francisco; Rus-
sell & Bradley, of Elko; M. D. Foley, D. Gilman, H. Donnelly, R. K. Morrison, W. E. Griffin,
John Torre, H. Johnson and W. F. Fink, of Eureka; Frank Golden, of Virginia City; Mai
Senier, of Susanville; Theo. Winters, of Washoe Valley; R. M. Clarke, of Carson; J. H.
White, of Wadsworth; C. C. Powning, J. N. Evans, B. E. Bab, L. Abrahams, A. Abrahams,
W. R. Gould, Sol Levy, M. E. Ward, R. S. Osburn, R. D. Lindsay, W. D. Phillips, E. Cobb, T.
V. Julien, L. J. Flint, of Reno.

Will Transact a General Banking Business.

Mining and other Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission

Agents for Several First-Class Insurance Companies.

CHAMBERLAIN & THYES.

W. R. CHAMBERLAIN. H. J. THYES.
CHAMBERLAIN & THYES

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS

First National Bank Building, RENO, NEVADA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR STATE OF NEVADA FOR
SCHMIDT'S SARSAPARILLA AND IRON WATERThe Only Genuine Article on the Market—U. S. COPYRIGHT—All Others are
Worthless and Injurious Compounds.SIERRA BEER! SIERRA BEER!
We Handle Exclusively the Finest and Cheapest BEER on the Market.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Sam'l Pitcher's old, harmless and quick cure for
Infants' and Children's Complaints. Superior to Castor Oil.
Paregoric or Narcotic Syrups. Children cry for Castoria. Mil-
lions of Mothers bless Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation;
Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eruption;
Gives healthy sleep; also aids digestion;
Without narcotic stupefaction.

"I recommend Castoria for children's
complaints, as superior to any prescription
known to me." H. A. Archer, M.D.,
111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., New York.

THE WINE HOUSE.
C. CHUCOVICH. - Proprietor.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nev.

THE BEST OF
Wines, Liquors and CigarsKept at the Bar and Jobbing at
Lowest Rates.First-class Billiard and Pool Tables
Attached.

EVERYBODY!

Visiting San Francisco

CAN RETURN HOME WITH A PRESENT
that will not fail to please friend and thatPORTRAITS
TAKEN INSTANTANEOUSLY BYThe World-wide Known Photographic Artist
8 Montgomery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

TYPE-WRITING.

TYPE-WRITING done on short notice and
satisfaction guaranteed.
J. M. BUDDEN,
Je22tf Typewriter for Clarke & Jones.

DR. H. BERGSTEN,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON and ACCOUCHEUR
Office:—Rooms 1 and 2 Sunderland's Block
Virginia Street, Reno.

DR. M. A. GREENLAW,
DENTIST.

ROOMS over Tassell's Shoe Store, in Pow-
ling's New Brick, east side of Virginia
street. All work skillfully performed and sat-
isfaction guaranteed.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the pain-
less extraction of teeth.

Office hours from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

M. J. CURTIS,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER.

Plans Furnished and Estimates Given
Residence and place of business—Corner of
First and Stevenson streets.

CHAS. A. JONES. ROBT. M. CLARKE,
CLARKE & JONES,

ATTORNEYS AT-LAW

Reno Office, Virginia St., in Powning's New
Brick Building.

H. L. FISH,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER

Deeds and other papers drawn and acknow-
ledgments taken at reasonable rates.

OFFICE:—In First National Bank. my4tf

E. C. McCLELLAN, C. E.
Representy U. S. Land and Mineral

SURVEYOR
FOR NEVADA.

GENERAL LAND AGENT. Mines laid out
and surveyed for patent. Lands surveyed.
Applications, Contracts, Payments on land, and
all matters pertaining to taking up and hold-
ing land of the United States or Government attended to.
Shall keep fully posted as to all lands taken up
and vacant in the Eastern part of the State.
Address, ELKO or RENO, P. O. Box 8.

GEORGE BECKER
—PROPRIETOR—
PACIFIC BREWERY, SODA WORKS,
AND GRANITE SALOON.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT I MANU-
facture the best Soda Beer made or sold in
Reno—San Francisco or Sacramento Beer not
excepted. I will wager ONE HUNDRED DOL-
LARS, and leave it to competent judges to de-
cide the merit of my beer. I am also agent for
the Frederickburg, San Jose and National
Brewery (San Francisco) Bottled Beer. I am
owner and proprietor of the Reno S. S. Water,
which turns out the best Soda (Coca-Cola and
Lemon), Ginger Ale, Baranapilla and Cider
made on the Pacific Coast. I am prepared to
fill all orders, large or small. Send for price
list. Address
P. O. Box 403. GEORGE BECKER,
Reno, Nev.

LISLE JAMISON. H. WERNER
WERNER & JAMISON.

CARRIAGE AND SIGN
PAINTERS.All Styles of Carriages & Wagons
On Hand.FOR SALE AT LOWEST RATES.
Over Hymer's Livery Stable.SEEDS! SEEDS!
—FOR THE—
GARDEN, FARM.WM. PINNIGER,
APOTHECARY

Corner Virginia St. and Commercial E., Reno

FLOWER SEEDS ALL KINDS
SEEDS SEE S

DEPOT HOTEL,

AT THE DEPOT, - - Reno, Nev.

R. W. PARRY, Proprietor.

This House is situated beside the Railroad
track, and it is but a step from the building to
the cars of the O. P. R. R. on one side, and
those of the V. & T. R. R. on the other.

THE ATTRactions of a FIRST-CLASS
HOTEL ARE SUPPLIED

ESTRAY NOTICE.

CAME TO MY PLACE ON OR ABOUT
July 1, 1888, a bull calf about nine months
old, bay in color, marked "87" on right hip,
and also ear marks. Owner can have the same
by proving property and paying charges.

P. SARTURO,
RENO, Aug. 2, 1888.

POWDER, ETC.

THE CALIFORNIA
POWDER WORKS,230 California Street,
SAN FRANCISCO,Manufacturers and have constantly on hand
SPORTING,MINING,
and BLASTING

POWDER

superior quality, fresh from the mills. It
being constantly received and transported
into the interior, is delivered to the consumer
within a few days of the time of its manufac-
ture, and is in every way

Superior to Any Other Powder

market. We have been awarded
successively

Three Gold Medals!

At the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE and the
State Agricultural Society for the superiority
of our products over all others. We call atten-
tion to our

Hercules Powder,

Which combines all the force of other strong
explosives now in use, and the lifting force of
the very

BEST BLASTING POWDER

Thus making it vastly superior to any other
compound now in use

Circular containing a full description of this
Powder can be obtained on application at the
offices of any of our agents.

JOHN F. LOHSE, Sec'y.

IMPORTANT SALES

—OF—
THOROUGHbred SHORT-HORN CATTLE,

August 14 and 15, 1888.

Forest Home and Baden Herds

Tuesday, August 14,
—AT—
FOREST HOME,

Adjoining San Jose,

By Direction of Col. Coleman Younger, we will
sell the noted Forest Home Herd of Short-horns
numbering about seventy head of Cattle of the
choicest breeding. It comprises Kirklevings-
tons, Aldries, Thorndales, Louans, Oxforde
and other branches of the Bates strain of the
Short-horn family. The sale will commence at
11 A. M. Catalogues will be ready August 1st,
and may be had of Col. Younger or the auction-
eers.Wednesday, Aug. 15th,
—AT—
BADEN STATION,

San Mateo County,

By direction of Robert Ashburner, Esq., we will
offer the celebrated Baden Herd of Short-horns,
numbering about fifty head of thoroughbred
cattle of the choicest and most fashionable
strain. At the same time will be offered fifty
head of high-grade Durhams of first-class dairy
strains. Sale will commence at 1 P. M. Cat-
alogues will be ready August 1st, and may be
had on application to Robert Ashburner, Baden
Station, or the undersigned, auctioneers.

A substantial lunch will be served at both
venues.

KILLIP & CO.,
22 Montgomery St., San Francisco.ANDREW BENSON,
—PROPRIETOR OF—
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

STOCK CORRALS AND SCALES,

RENO, NEVADA. First-Class Turnouts,
Transient Stock Carefully Provided For.
Charges to Suit the Times. my4

Reno Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.

THE Stated Conventions of Reno Chapter,
No. 7, R. A. M., are held in Masonic Hall
on the evening of the first Thursday in each
month, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. So-
journing Companions in good standing are fr-
aternally invited to attend. By order of the E.
U. P.

L. L. CHOCKETT, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

TRUCKEE LODGE, No. 14, In-
dependent Order of Odd Fellows,
meet in their new hall, west side
Sierra Street, near the Golden
Gate Hotel, Reno, Nevada, every Wednesday
evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Punctual attendance
of members is requested. Visiting members in
good standing are cordially invited to attend.

JOHN BOWMAN, Secretary.

I. O. O. F.

RENO LODGE, No. 19, I. O. O. F., MEETS
at their hall on Chestnut street, over the
Congregational Church, THURSDAY EVEN-
ING, at 8 o'clock. Visiting members in good
standing are cordially invited to attend.

R. C. LEEPER, N. G.
J. E. PHILLIPS, Rec. Sec'y.

FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY
is offered for sale by the Freshly estate:
Frame dwelling house occupied by Muddell.
Two dwelling houses on Virginia street, or-
pinto City Hotel.
Two dwelling houses, northwest corner Vir-
ginia and Fourth streets.
For full particulars enquire of
FRANK GOLDEN, Administrator.
ap204f

NATIONAL Republican Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON
OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
LEVI P. MORTON,
OF NEW YORK.

OUTLOOK OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The Chicago Tribune says: "Although neither candidate of the two great parties has yet presented his letter of acceptance and the real work of the campaign can hardly be said to have begun, it cannot escape the attention of the most casual observer that the enthusiasm of the Republicans is steadily growing and that a feeling of apathy pervades the ranks of their opponents. It cannot be said that the nomination of Gen. Harrison aroused anything like the enthusiasm of 1864, or of 1880, and yet in the time that has elapsed since the convention more solid, healthy progress has been made than was the case during the first six weeks of the candidacies of Mr. Blaine and Gen. Garfield. There is no question that Gen. Harrison has gained ground every week, while Cleveland and Thurman have stood still or lost ground. This is specially noticeable in the dullness and want of enthusiasm among the Democratic organs, either because they have nothing new to urge in behalf of their candidate or because they and their mugwump allies have no opportunity to indulge in their favorite pastime of mud-throwing.

Undoubtedly much of this enthusiasm of Republicans grows out of the satisfaction with their candidate and the splendid manner in which he has borne himself. There has been scarcely a day since his nomination that his home has not been thronged with large delegations from all parts of the West. He has made friends of them at once, and they have gone away to spread his praise among their neighbors. His speeches have laid at rest every doubt or misapprehension that Republicans may have had, and his enemies have sought through them in vain for point of attack. They have shown him to be honest, conscientious, and truthful, candid and brave in the expression of his sentiments, stating nothing that he must explain in the future and imposing no necessity for apology upon his friends. Coupled with this, his clean personal record, both in his private and public career, has commended him to Republicans everywhere, while its eager scrutiny by his opponents for flaws has left them silent.

In every Northern State the Republicans are up and doing. It is not to be a defensive but an aggressive campaign. There is no dissatisfaction anywhere, and they are going into the campaign even before it is fairly open with unanimity, spirit, and confidence. The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle says: "In New York it is plainly discerned that no more available candidate than Gen. Harrison could have been selected. The most staunch of the old stalwarts and the most earnest of Half-Breeds are alike enthusiastic for him. The Republicans of the Empire State have not been as harmonious as they are now since 1861." This is true of every Northern State, while in the South there is good reason to hope that he will carry West Virginia and to believe that he has a good fighting chance in Old Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, where the old Whigs are rallying about him in surprising numbers. At the present rate of progress the Republican campaign will be well advanced by the time that Mr. Blaine is ready to take part in it, and he will give it a boom of no ordinary character. The white plume will be in the fore front of the fight for Harrison and Morton. Unless some radical mistake is made, and if the campaigns of the two parties continue as they have begun, the days of the Cleveland Administration are numbered. With every setting sun, thus far, the Republicans are a day's march nearer home."

Cassatt's racer, The Bard, has broken down as a result of the race with Fironzi on Thursday last. His off hind leg failed shortly after the race and the horse was unable to stand until the afternoon. The ligaments of the leg are badly strained, and it is feared the champion of the turf never will be able to run again.

The intimate personal friends of Mrs. Langtry announce, that the actress will marry Fred Gebhardt on September 24th.

INDIANA IRISHMEN FOR HARRISON.

The Republican Standard Bearer
Friendly to the Irish Cause—Mr.
Morton's Generous Gift in 1877.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 28th.—The Republican leaders in Indiana have been given the assurance that many Irish-Americans who have heretofore voted with the Democratic party will support Harrison and Morton, and they feel confident that the accession of strength from that source will be large enough to materially affect the election. Roger R. Shiel, prominent as a Republican Irishman, who was a candidate for Treasurer of the State four years ago, when asked if Harrison would receive more Irish votes than were given Blaine, replied:

"My opinion is that Harrison will receive a much larger support than Blaine did in 1884. He is popular in this State with the Irish, and will get, in my opinion, two Irish votes where Blaine got one. He has attended a number of Irish meetings and has made speeches in behalf of Ireland which have drawn the Irish to him. This year the issues between the two parties are much more thoroughly defined than they were in 1884. Any Irishman who seeks information can readily see that his vote cast with the Democratic party would be a vote in favor of the English free trade ideas and would be lending his aid and influence to promote the English Government as against American protection ideas, and certainly would be aiding England in her oppression of Ireland. There are a large number of Irish-Americans, especially young men, who have given the issues between the two parties this year considerable thought and in my opinion will cast their vote with the party that has always opposed oppression of all kinds and favored the elevation of the oppressed. There is one class of Irishmen that will support the Democratic party, the class that holds office under the party or expects to get office; but the Irishman who has the interest of America and the interest of Ireland at heart will certainly cast his vote with the Republican party.

"I recognize the fact that it is no easy thing for an Irishman who has been identified for years with the Democratic party to leave that party unless he gives the matter considerable thought. He will then understand that the issues between the two parties this year make it almost impossible for an Irishman who has the true love for Ireland and America, his adopted country, to vote the Democratic ticket. In my opinion the Irishman who votes the Democratic ticket has more regard for the Democratic party than he has for Ireland.

"I have not talked to an Irishman for some time who does not admit the fact that Cleveland is unfriendly to the Irish people and that Secretary Bayard is probably the best friend England has in America and the worst enemy that Ireland has. A number of Irishmen who heretofore have ranked high in the Democratic party have expressed themselves in favor of voting for Harrison and the entire Republican ticket this year; and I do not know of an Irishman in Indiana that voted for Blaine who is not to-day outspoken for Harrison. There are other Irish papers in America to-day supporting Harrison than supported Blaine in 1884, among them 'The Irish World,' 'The Chicago Citizen,' 'The American Celt,' of St. Louis, and in fact almost every Irish paper in America; and I see that 'The Dublin Freeman's Journal' and a number of papers in Ireland have spoken favorably of the Republican nominees and platform and unfavorably of the Democratic nominee and platform, which will, in my opinion, be of great influence with the Irishmen who wish to vote with the party that will promote the interests of Irishmen in America, and which sympathizes with oppressed Ireland and hates the English oppression."

"How does Morton stand with the Irish?"

"There is no man in America, in my judgement, who could have been nominated who stands better than Morton. Our people here all understand that in 1877, when Ireland was suffering from a famine, Morton was one of the largest contributors to render them assistance. Colonel Thompson, ex-Secretary of the Navy, a few days ago said to me that Morton contributed about one-third of a ship of supplies to send to Ireland, and asked him not to make the matter public. This shows that he contributed because his heart was with the country in its time of need. In my opinion the ticket could not have been made stronger, and before the election it will be fully demonstrated that Harrison and Morton are equally as good friends of the Irish cause as Blaine could be, and that they will receive every Irish vote that Blaine would have received. I don't think there is any doubt that Harrison and Morton will be elected and will carry a solid North, and possibly two or three Southern States. There is no question but that Harrison will carry Indiana by a larger majority than has been given any party in twenty years in this State. I believe Indiana this year will go out of the list of doubtful States and be, hereafter, regarded as one of the solid Republican States."

PHIL'S MILITARY RECORD.

As furnished by the Military Department at Washington.

The following is the military record of General Phil Sheridan as furnished by the department at Washington: In July, 1851, he was admitted as a cadet to the Military Academy at West Point from Ohio. July 1, 1853, he was Brevet Second Lieutenant First United States Infantry. On the 22d of November, 1854, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, Fourth Infantry. On the 1st of March, 1861, he was promoted to First Lieutenant, and on the 14th of May commissioned Captain Thirteenth Infantry. On the 25th of May, 1862, he was commissioned Colonel, Second Michigan Cavalry, volunteers. On the 1st of July of the same year he was appointed a Brigadier-General, and on the 31st of December was appointed a Major-General. On the 8th of November, 1864, he vacated this position, and returned to the regular army, having on the 3d of August of that year been commissioned Brigadier-General. On the 8th of November of the same year he was promoted to the position of Major-General and on the 4th of March, 1869, was appointed Lieutenant-General and placed in command of the army.

He was promoted Major-General for the personal gallantry, military skill, and just confidence in the courage and patriotism of his troops displayed by him on the 19th of October, at Cedar Run, whereby under the blessings of Providence his routed army was reorganized, a great national disaster averted, and a brilliant victory achieved over the rebels, for the third time in pitched battle, within a period of thirty days.

The following is the language of the joint resolution of Congress upon the promotion of Major-General Sheridan to the rank of Lieutenant-General: "To Major-General P. H. Sheridan and the officers and soldiers under his command, for the gallantry, military skill and courage displayed in the brilliant series of victories achieved by them in the Valley of the Shenandoah, and especially for their service at Cedar Run on the 19th day of October, 1864, which relieved the fortunes of the day and thus averted a great disaster."

Recently Congress conferred upon him the office of General of the Army of the United States.

Congressman Ralph Plumb expects to give his workmen constituents a novel treat when he gets home. It will be a pudding and will be large enough for everybody to have a spoonful. His idea is to show how the Mills Tariff bill has been drawn against the interests of the consumers in the North. The pudding is to be of rice. The three things which make up the pudding, Mr. Plumb says, are rice, sugar and salt. Only a pinch of salt is needed, and the Democrats propose, in order to make food cheaper, to take the tax off that pinch of salt. But the rice, which is the main ingredient, they intend to tax 100 per cent, and sugar, of which a goodly quantity is needed to make the right sort of a pudding, is kept under a duty of 68 per cent. When the Senate passes its Tariff bill with the duty on rice cut down to 50 per cent, and one-half the burden taken off sugar the strength of Congressman Plumb's argument will be appreciated.

Chas. Crocker has expressed his intention of retiring from active business life and transmitting the conduct of his business affairs to his son, Col. Fred. Mr. Crocker has earned his right of retirement, and has delegated his business to able hands.

Democratic forecast of the weather: Look out for a tremendous Blaine storm on the Atlantic Coast about to-day.

Summer Hints for Housekeepers.

Many persons prefer almond meal or oatmeal to soap for washing face and hands.

To take out ink or iron-mold stains from white goods wet with milk and cover with salt.

For roughness, caused by exposure to wind, sponge the face with equal parts of brandy and rose water.

Chloride of lime is an infallible preventive for rats, as they flee from its odor as from a pestilence.

A Case of Real Distress.

Judge—You are accused of having received stolen property. Didn't you know that you were receiving stolen property?

Accused—Shudge, if I had suspected those goods was stolen do you perleeve det I ash a pishness-man would have paid twenty-five tollars? Not mooch. I would have chewed him down to two tollars and a haluf. I vash schwindled myself.—Texas Sittings.

Democratic Deficiencies.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: It is a singular fact that five bills have already been brought forward to supply deficiencies in the regular appropriations, the sums asked for aggregating \$18,000,000. This is one of the things that go to show how the promises of economy made by the present Administration have been broken.

He Will Hold Four Aces.

Omaha World: Democrats are expressing sympathy with Gen. Harrison's hand. Their sympathy will be changed to consternation when they call it in November.

Force of Habit.

Louisiana Postmaster (who is assisted in his duties by his young bride)—Why, Mary, what are all these post-cards doing here? They should have gone in the last mail!

Young bride (who was a Massachusetts school mistress)—O, I have just put them aside until I should have time to correct the spelling!—Puck.

IMPROVEMENT IN OCEAN STEAMERS.—The two splendid steamships which the Inman line is adding to its fleet are the best illustration of the present tendencies in marine architecture. The ships that in the past year have been leaving the stocks in Scotland and England are built more largely of steel than of iron, have considerably increased the average carrying capacity, and the greater tonnage is devoted rather to passenger than freight accommodations.

Syrup of Figs
Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to cleanse the system when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Cold and Fevers; to Cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Piles, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal. Sold by Wm. Pinniger, Reno.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.

SHOULD IT BE satisfactory to the delegates to the Washoe County Republican Convention, and to the taxpayers and voters of the county as well, I should esteem it a favor to be re-nominated and re-elected County Clerk. T. V. JULIEN.

FOR CONSTABLE.

S. W. UPSON announces himself a candidate for Constable, of Reno Township, subject to the decision of the Reno delegates to the Washoe County Republican Convention.

THE 'KISSICK OPERA HOUSE!

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Thursday Evening, August 9th.

THE CELEBRATED

RENTZ-SANTLEY

Novelty and Burlesque Company,
The Newest and Latest Parisian Sensational
Burlesque.

ADAM AND EVE,

Replete with Sensational Features, Handsome
Costumes, Lovely Women, Beautiful New
Scenery, Bright, Sparkling Music.

SARA, THE HIGH KICKER.

The New Vaudeville Extravaganza, Entitled

TOE-BOGGANING!

A Laughable Satire on the Prevalent Craze, To-
bogganing. In this will be exhibited
in full view of the audience a

Genuine Tobogganing Slide

—AND A—

GRAND OLIO

—OF—

European-American Specialties.

Admission Dress Circle.....\$1 00
Gallery.....50
Seats now on sale at Nash's Bazaar without
extra charge.

PROPOSALS WANTED.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL August 20, 1888, for the following privileges at the State Fair to be held September 17th and 22d inclusive: Cigar Stand at Grounds, Bar Privilege at Grounds, Olger and Bar Privilege at Grounds, Tea and Candy at Pavilion, Soda Water at Pavilion, Milk Shake at Pavilion, Fruit and Candy at Grounds, Hay and Grain at Grounds. All privileges must be paid for on or before September 10th. All bids will be sealed with "Bid" etc., written on envelope. The Directors reserve the right to reject any and all bids. By order of the Nevada State Agricultural Society.
C. H. STODDARD, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTIC.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned in the hotel business, under the firm name of Parry & Fitzgerald, is hereby dissolved, J. A. Fitzgerald and having sold all his interest in the business and accounts to J. W. Parry, who is alone authorized to collect all moneys due the late firm and who assumes all debts thereof.
J. A. FITZGERALD,
J. W. PARRY.

Reno, Nev., August 1, 1888.

PROPOSALS WANTED.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Nevada State Agricultural Society for furnishing music (drum band not less than eight pieces) for the State Fair at Reno, September 17 to September 22, 1888. The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. All proposals must be presented on or before August 20, 1888. By order of the Board,
C. H. STODDARD, Secretary.

BOCA BREWING CO.,

Boca, Nevada Co., Cal.

TRY OUR

SIERRA LAGER BEER.

Brewed from Selected Chevalier Barley and the best Bohemian Hops of our own importation.

ZIEGLER'S FURNITURE STORE.

Repairing and Upholstering Promptly Attended to

JOSEPH A. ZIEGLER HAS OPENED A first-class furniture store, corner of Commercial Row and Sierra street, in Fairchild building, opposite Masonic Hall. Second-hand furniture bought and sold. Feb 1st

F. LEVY & BRO.

THE LEADERS IN
DRY GOODS, CARPETS,
—AND—
FANCY GOODS.

One Price to All.

"Never Rip"
JERSEYS.

WE ARE NEVER UNDER-SOLD.

AGENTS FOR
NEVER RIP JERSEYS.
—AND—
Centemeri Kid Gloves,
RENO, NEV.
One Price to All.

TASSELL'S ADVERTISEMENT.

HO, THERE!

NEW ARRIVALS! NEW STOCK!

Direct from Leading Manufactories of the United States at

Tassell Brothers',
POWNING'S NEW BUILDING, EAST SIDE VIRGINIA ST.

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

—OF—
BOOTS AND SHOES,

For Gentlemen, Shoes and Slippers for Ladies, and General Footgear for Youth's and Misses has just been received at our large establishment that we have ever yet stored on our shelves. The public in general is invited to call and inspect our goods.
TASSELL BROS.

BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER, REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Leather and Findings of all Descriptions.

W. O. H. MARTIN.

W. O. H. MARTIN,

—DEALER IN—

Shelf Hardware, Bar Iron, Barbed Wire

Steel, Cumberland Coal, Lime, Plaster, Cement,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Buckeye And all Other Kinds of Machine Extras a

Special.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TINWARE AND CROCKERY.

Agent for Empire Mower.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

BERRY & NOVACOVICH.

C. NOVACOVICH. H. J. BERRY.

BERRY & NOVACOVICH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS VEGETABLES,

Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Tobaccos,

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

All the novelties in Fancy Groceries. No need to

send away for choice goods. Cash trade solicited, and satisfaction Guaranteed.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

RENO, NEVADA.

Capital Paid in, \$200,000. Surplus Fund, 70,000.

Collections Carefully Made and Promptly Accounted For.

ACCOUNTS OF MERCHANTS, BANKS, BANKERS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

OFFICERS:
D. A. BENDER, President. G. W. MAPES, Vice-President. C. T. BENDER, Cashier.
GEORGE H. TAYLOR, Assistant Cashier.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
W. O. H. MARTIN, A. H. MANNING, GEO. W. MAPES, D. A. BENDER, C. T. BENDER

STOCKHOLDERS:—D. A. Bender, Mrs. H. M. Yerington, Carson, Nevada; D. B. Lyman, Richard Korman, Virginia City, Nevada; J. P. Woodbury, Empire, Nevada; Allen A. Curtis, John A. Paxton, F. D. Stadtmiller, Thos. Holt, San Francisco, Cal.; F. M. Jewell, Long Valley, Cal.; Chas. Kaiser, Stillwater, Nevada; Adam Schrieber, Winnemucca, Nevada; O. W. Ward, W. O. H. Martin, Geo. W. Mapes, Samuel Brown, P. M. Lee, Geo. H. Taylor, A. H. Manning, C. T. Bender, Estate John Johnson, Mrs. Jennie Lewis, Reno, Nevada.

BREVITIES

Pete Marker was in town yesterday.
D. A. Bender was over from Carson yesterday.

The flags were placed at half-mast yesterday.
J. F. Condon was down from Verdi yesterday.

C. Derby and E. W. Crutcher went below last night.
Seymour J. Bryant is acting Recorder and ex-officio Auditor.

W. H. Payne, of Booth & Co., came in last night from Elko.

D. H. Birdsell, the powder agent, was in town last evening.

E. C. Leabitter and family went below last night to spend a couple of weeks.

The Lake estate distribution question will be settled before Judge Bigelow on Saturday.

Chas. Coleman is having the north-west corner of the Arcade saloon fitted up for a barber shop.

Go to E. Meyer and get a sample package of Enterprise cut-plug smoking tobacco free of charge.

Indian Joe was sent up for 10 days yesterday for disturbing the peace. C. Tom, a Spaniard, got thirty days for vagrancy.

Assessor Hugh Carlin, of Lyon county, fell into the cellar of his saloon at Dayton a few days ago and is confined to his house.

The White Sulphur Springs property in Napa county, belonging to Congressman Woodburn, came within an ace of being destroyed by a brush fire last Tuesday.

Mrs. J. F. Alexander and Mrs. C. M. Fassett will leave Reno next Sunday for Spokane Falls, Washington Territory, to remain the balance of the Summer with their parents.

C. T. Bender has returned from his visit to the Coast. He was very favorably impressed with Portland, which he characterizes as a live and growing city. Mrs. Bender and the children are still sojourning at Berkeley.

Henry Busch, of Winnemucca, has let a contract to Messrs. Hoy and McLain, of Reno, to build a new hotel on Railroad street, near the depot, at Winnemucca. The contractors furnish all the material, and are to have it completed this fall.

The California Governor has declared the day in which California was admitted into the Union a legal holiday. He will issue a proclamation this week. As Admission Day, September 9th, falls on Sunday this year, he has designated Monday, the 10th, as a holiday.

Following are the numbers winning the principal prizes at the August drawing of the Louisiana Lottery which took place yesterday. No. 3,804, wins \$300,000; No. 31,809 wins \$100,000; No. 84,769 wins \$25,000; No. 91,823 and 83,905 win each \$10,000; No. 79,118, 23,780, 87,440, 70,628 and 90,476 each win \$5,000.

LOCATION OF MILITARY POSTS.

What General Howard Says on the Subject.

For some time past Senator Stewart has been endeavoring to get a large military post established at Reno, and he asked the Secretary of War to get General Howard's opinion on the matter, which is as follows: "My recommendation in favor of doing away with Fort Klamath, Or., was based on the opinion that Fort Bidwell would be continued for some time. A little difficulty occurring between the settlers and the Indians on the Klamath reservation has just caused me to send a troop of cavalry there from Fort Bidwell again. When arrangements shall have been made to do away with Fort McDermitt it will, in my judgement, be wise to continue Fort Bidwell, on account of the Indians, several hundred of whom are roaming through that country from Northern Oregon and Nevada to Boise City, I. T. It will give much more confidence to herdsmen and other settlers to retain Fort Bidwell, rather than to establish a new fort at Reno. Still, eventually I think a fort at Reno would be a sufficient safeguard to watch difficulties that may occur where there are so many nomadic Indians as there are in Nevada. I would say, however, it should be a few years before a final location of a permanent fort in that State is made."

O. O. HOWARD.

LOOKING WELL.—A letter from Congressman Woodburn, received in Reno yesterday, says "The Republican ticket is growing in popularity. I believe it will carry New York. It looks now as if no adjournment will be had until away in September."

THE WATER PROBLEM.

Meeting of Ditch Owners and Farmers to Discuss the Situation—Riparian Rights vs. Corporate Greed—Outcome of the Meeting.

Pursuant to a call published in the JOURNAL, a large number of ditch-owners and farmers of the Truckee Meadows met yesterday afternoon in the Court-room of the Court-house, to consider the serious scarcity of water in the Truckee river, ascertain whether it was illegally or wastefully diverted and endeavor to suggest means to remedy the existing evil which threatens the total drying up of many farmers' crops.

There were present Messrs. Bryant, Winfrey, Wellman, Orville Sessions, Dixon, Mapes, Snodgrass, Bates, Mayberry, Bray, Powell, Jones, Marker, Easton, Hymers, Gould, Ash, Carey, Beck and County Clerk Julien, who formed themselves into a deliberative body with D. H. Bryant as President and Orville Sessions as Secretary. After considerable preliminary discussion to clear away the cobwebs, the following resolution was offered by Mr. Beck, and adopted as embodying the sense of the meeting:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting of ditch-owners along the Truckee river, Washoe county, that if the natural flow of water was not illegally interrupted above the State line, there would be enough coming to supply the needs of all now diverting water for irrigating or other purposes.

It was shown that the Truckee Lumber Company have a ten-foot dam at Lake Tahoe and the Boca Company a fifteen-foot one at the mouth of the Little Truckee, which they close at inopportune hours, leaving the river very low in the day time, while at night the water is sent down in a flood incapable of being used.

There seemed to be a feeling among some present that the evil lay in the multiplication of ditches regardless of the riparian rights of prior appropriators, and Mr. Mapes stated that he had been informed that last Thursday when the Steamboat Ditch was running full, the Mapes, North Truckee and Orr ditches had barely a few inches. Mr. Jones suggested dividing the ditch-owners in two—one-half using the water for four years alternately, but the scheme was not considered available. It was unanimously agreed that something must be quickly done, as many of the crops in the valley are drying up for want of water, and unless the irritation is allayed, a crop of litigations would spring up between the ditch-men, ruinous to their interests, and then not affording a true settlement of the difficulty.

Mr. Beck said that his idea, above all, was to save trouble among themselves without litigation. It was a plain proposition that if rightfully used there was water in abundance for all, when all that was necessary was to join and uproot a big rock (Truckee Lumber Co.) from the river, he didn't believe in hair-pulling between ditchmen. This thing of having a flood for six hours at night and a famine the balance of the eighteen was outrageous, and the Courts would surely sustain the riparian rights of all interested. He considered it the duty of the Attorney General to bring suit in the name of some party aggrieved against the parties who are interfering with the natural flow of the Truckee river. It was suggested that a committee be appointed to call on all the ditch owners and parties interested and procure their attendance at some late date, so as to have a raising meeting, and raise the sinews of war for an active campaign against the enemy. This was postponed until the next meeting which was called for next Thursday afternoon at the Court House, after which the assembly adjourned.

In the course of debate Mr. Sessions stated that there were about twenty large ditches carrying over twenty thousand inches of water, and located in the following various years: Mapes, 1869; Orr, 1861; Steamboat, 1883; Sessions & Stevens, 1863; North Truckee, 1865; English Mill, 1863; Sessions, 1863; Longley, 1864; Lake, 1863; Last Chance, 1872; Wheeler, 1873; Highland, 1875; Sullivan & Kelley, 1873; besides the Reduction Works, Beck and Fogus ditches.

The ditch owners and farmers of the meadows are now thoroughly aroused and are determined to push the matter to a logical end. Funds will be raised, the best legal talent procured and an enthusiastic meeting held next Thursday afternoon, the idea being kept constantly in view to avoid wasting their strength in litigation between themselves, and unite their forces against the common enemy.

A PICNIC FOR THE ORPHANS.—Miss Dolly McConne will give the orphans at Mt. St. Mary's Convent at Virginia City a picnic in the grounds at her residence in the southern part of the city this evening. There is no more delightful rural spot within the boundaries of the Silver State for a picnic, than the McConne Mansion, and the orphans are sure to pass a pleasant holiday with Miss Dolly as their hostess.

Doubtful States are constantly becoming less doubtful.

KENTZ-SANTLEY.

A First-Class Variety Performance—Good Singing, Dancing, etc.

The Enterprise, of yesterday, has the following to say of the above troupe to appear in the Opera House this evening:

The Kentz-Santley Barlesque and Novelty Company gave a performance to a large audience last evening, and almost every feature of the variety was worth the price of the evening's entertainment. The only people who were out of humor were the modest heads of families who had persuaded their help-mates that the show had a little too much breadth. There was certainly a sufficient scantiness of skirts, but those who expected immodesty were disappointed. The dancing of several of the ladies, and also that of Chas. Seamon, the juggler, and his wonderful skill, was of itself a whole show. He seemed to whirl diabragas though they were plates, and throwing a lump cloth on the floor, in a moment after picking it up on the end of his stick, it was whirling out as rigid as a printer's towel.

The remarkable Sara in her demon dance astonished the audience with her marvellous agility. Almost everybody remembers the skipping rope dances of Mabel Santley, and they freely admit that Ida Siddons is her equal. As a whole the troupe gave a performance which is much above the average of merit in all its features.

SILVER CITY.—The Carson Tribune has this:

The old-time mining town seems to be arising Phoenix like, from her ashes, and although fallen very much from its former respectable appearance, as far as the lower town is concerned, the upper part has a good, solid business appearance. Rich gold lodes are constantly being found and the outlook for the future seems good indeed.

From Justice Blackburn this reporter learned that there are not more than 25 Democrats in that precinct of Lyon county, the total vote being about 165. All the young men are staunch Republicans, which speaks well not only for their early training but for the town.

It is a pleasure to meet old and tried Republicans and find them busily engaged in advocating their loved party's cause. Such men as Joe Munton never swerve, but are as true as steel to principle.

Mr. Hamilton keeps the fine saloon, so long run by Munton, and has with him one of Carson's well-liked distributors James Sumner. The Crystal is a fine and orderly business place.

WONDERFUL FRUIT.—This is from the Carson Tribune:

Were it not for the late Spring frosts Nevada would be essentially a fruit growing State, and even as it is, no fruit grown on the Pacific Coast equals it in point of flavor or size. That stirring industrious man, Thomas Clevert, of the old Mount House property, has by perseverance, made a fine garden and fruit orchard, and among other kinds of apples he has a tree so loaded down with immense fruit that it surprises all who visit the place. The apple is called "Gloria Mundi" (glory of the world) and are magnificent. Mr. Calvert will send a sample to the Agricultural Society. It is a wonder that people do not set out fruit bearing trees in preference to poplars and such shade trees, for they are as good for shade as any others and when they do produce are a very profitable investment.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having just received another invoice of furniture and receiving the same daily asks the public in general to call and examine his stock and prices. Single lounges from \$9.00 upward, bed lounges from \$10.00 upward, also bed-room suits from \$20 upward. J. A. ZIEGLER, Opposite Opera House.

The Only Perfect Remedy

For habitual constipation, dyspepsia and kindred ills is the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is easily taken, and perfectly harmless. Sold by Wm. Pinniger, Reno.

"Wooden-Headed."

When a wooden pavement was desired outside St. Paul's cathedral, Sidney Smith said: "If the canons will simply 'put their heads together,' the thing is done!" They were not half so wooden-headed, however, as it would be to deny the merit of Dr. E. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which has cured many thousands of liver disease, impure blood, king's-evil, salt-rheum, dropsy, chronic affections of the throat, bronchial tubes, and lungs, asthma, catarrh, influenza, neuralgia, dyspepsia, constipation, and all skin diseases. Druggists.

When everything else fails, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

A Warning.

The modes of death's approach are various, and statistics show conclusively that more persons die from diseases of the Throat and Lungs than any other. It is probable that everyone, without exception, receives vast numbers of Tubercle Germs into the system and where these germs fall upon suitable soil they start into life and develop, at first slowly and is shown by a slight tickling sensation in the throat and if allowed to continue their ravages they extend to the lungs producing Consumption and to the head, causing Catarrh. Now all this is dangerous and if allowed to proceed will in time cause death. At the onset you must act with promptness; allowing a cold to go without attention is dangerous and may lose you your life. As soon as you feel that something is wrong with your Throat, Lungs or Nostrils, obtain a bottle of Boecher's German Syrup. It will give you immediate relief.

A Warning.

The modes of death's approach are various, and statistics show conclusively that more persons die from diseases of the Throat and Lungs than any other. It is probable that everyone, without exception, receives vast numbers of Tubercle Germs into the system and where these germs fall upon suitable soil they start into life and develop, at first slowly and is shown by a slight tickling sensation in the throat and if allowed to continue their ravages they extend to the lungs producing Consumption and to the head, causing Catarrh. Now all this is dangerous and if allowed to proceed will in time cause death. At the onset you must act with promptness; allowing a cold to go without attention is dangerous and may lose you your life. As soon as you feel that something is wrong with your Throat, Lungs or Nostrils, obtain a bottle of Boecher's German Syrup. It will give you immediate relief.

A Warning.

The modes of death's approach are various, and statistics show conclusively that more persons die from diseases of the Throat and Lungs than any other. It is probable that everyone, without exception, receives vast numbers of Tubercle Germs into the system and where these germs fall upon suitable soil they start into life and develop, at first slowly and is shown by a slight tickling sensation in the throat and if allowed to continue their ravages they extend to the lungs producing Consumption and to the head, causing Catarrh. Now all this is dangerous and if allowed to proceed will in time cause death. At the onset you must act with promptness; allowing a cold to go without attention is dangerous and may lose you your life. As soon as you feel that something is wrong with your Throat, Lungs or Nostrils, obtain a bottle of Boecher's German Syrup. It will give you immediate relief.

A LAW THAT SHOULD BE CHANGED.

The Silver State says: The law governing the purchase of army blankets should be changed. As it now stands the Secretary of War has to advertise for proposals, which are open to all the world, to supply those blankets, and the War Department is obliged to accept the lowest bid whether made by a Hindoo, a Chinaman, a European or an American. Recently the Department advertised for bids to furnish blankets for the medical department of the army. An English manufacturer was the lowest bidder by a few cents per pair, and as the blankets were up to the required standard, the Secretary of War, in compliance with the law had to accept the bid. In doing so he simply performed a duty which his oath of office required him to do, but partisans, who would advocate his impeachment if he had done otherwise, are endeavoring to create a prejudice against him for accepting the lowest bid because the bidder was an Englishman.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

It is not exactly the right thing to have American soldiers sleeping under blankets manufactured in a foreign country, when as good an article can be made at home for a few cents more, but the strange part of it is that the party which is trying to make campaign capital out of the matter is responsible for the legislation, which gives the Secretary of War no option, but compels him to accept the lowest bid, regardless of where the material comes from.

STATE FAIR.
1888! 1888!
NEVADA STATE FAIR
—AT—
RENO, NEV.,
September 17 to 22, Inclusive.
\$10,000.00
—IN—
PURSES AND PREMIUMS.
SPEED PROGRAMME:
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1888.

No. 1—Selling Purse, \$250; of which \$50 to second, \$25 to third; the three year-olds and upwards; horses entered to be sold for \$1,500 to carry rule weights; two pounds allowed for each \$100 down to \$1,000, then one pound for each \$100 less, down to \$400; selling price to be stated through entry box at 6 P. M. the day before the race; one mile.
No. 2—Nevada Stake, running; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance; \$10 to accompany nomination; \$40 additional for company nomination; to be paid in before 6 P. M. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund, \$300 added; second horse to save stake; three-quarters mile.
No. 3—Running, five-eighths mile dash District horses; \$100 added, entrance \$20, declaration \$5; on or before August 26th.
No. 4—Running, three-eighths mile and repeat, purse \$150; \$100 to first, \$50 to second.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.
No. 5—Running, three-quarters mile; District horses; purse \$100, \$75 to first, \$25 to second.
No. 6—Trotting, 2:47 class; purse \$200.
No. 7—Trotting stake for two-year-olds; mile and repeat, entrance \$50, of which \$20 to accompany nomination; \$40 additional for company nomination; to be paid in before 6 P. M. day previous to race; \$300 added, ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund, three or more starters to make a race, stakes and added money to be divided 60, 30 and 10 per cent.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19.

No. 8—Novelty Race, running, purse \$400; one and one-half miles, first half-mile, \$50, 1st mile, \$100; first to finish, \$250.
No. 9—Running, for three-year-olds; \$50 entrance; \$20 to accompany nomination; \$30 additional for starters, to be paid in before 6 P. M. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund, \$300 added; second horse to save stake, one and one-quarter miles.
No. 10—Trotting, three-minute class, for District horses, purse \$200, first horse \$150, second horse \$100, third horse \$50.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.
No. 11—Running, mile and repeat, purse \$300, \$150 to first, \$100 to second, \$50 to third.
No. 12—Trotting, 2:40 class; purse \$200.
No. 13—Trotting stake for three-year-olds; \$100 entrance, \$25 to accompany nomination, \$75 additional for starters, to be paid in before 6 P. M. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund, \$300 added; second horse to save stake, one mile.
No. 14—Running, purse \$300; of which \$50 to second; for all ages; three-quarter mile heats.
No. 15—Running, half-mile and repeat, District horses; purse \$150, \$100 to first, \$50 to second.
No. 16—Running Stake; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance, \$10 to accompany nomination; \$40 additional for company nomination; to be paid in before 6 P. M. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund, \$300 added; second horse to save stake, one mile.
No. 17—Trotting, 2:50 class; for District horses; three to five, purse \$300, first \$150, second \$100, third \$50.

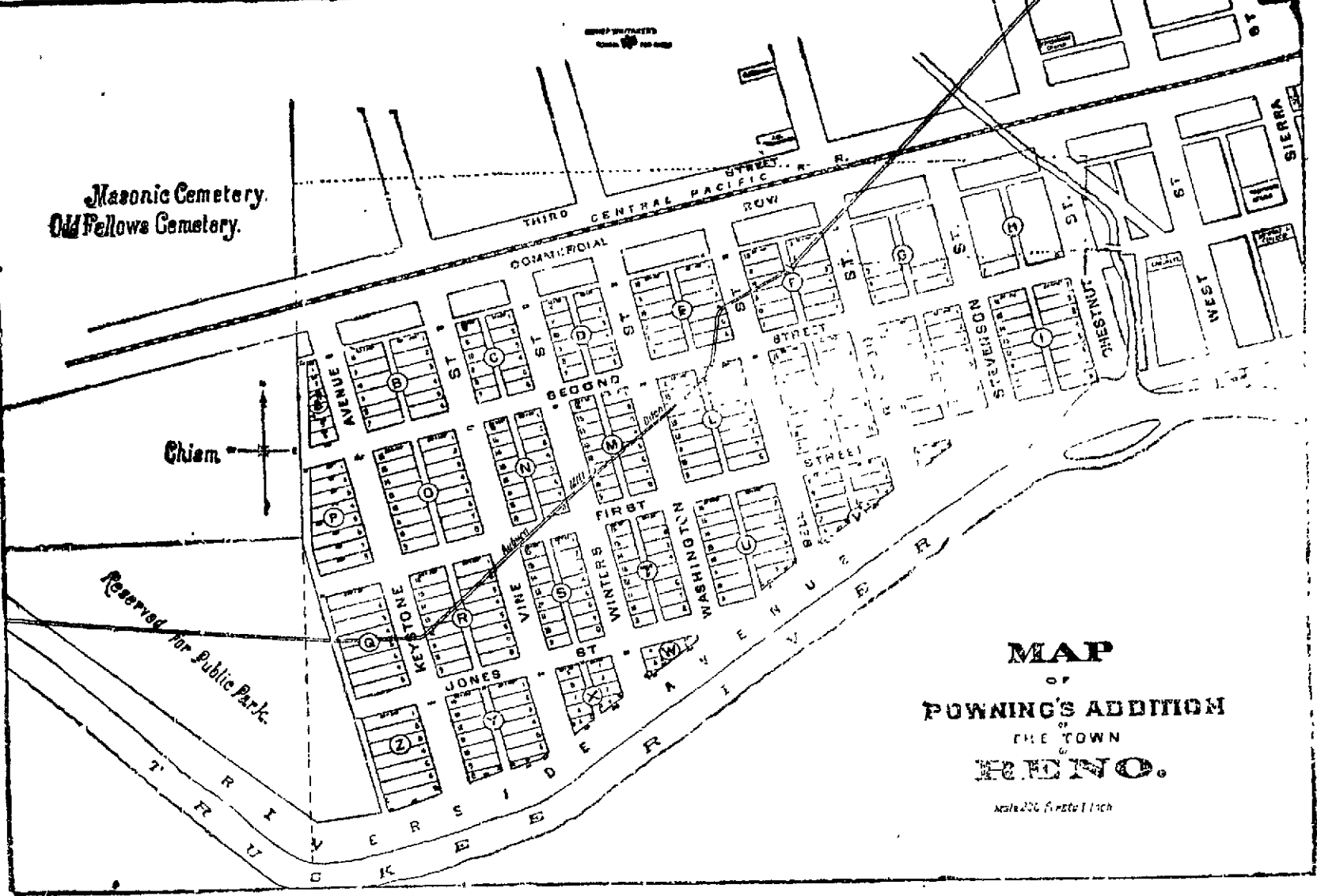
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.
No. 18—Running, purse \$300; of which \$50 to second; for all ages; three-quarter mile heats.
No. 19—Running, half-mile and repeat, District horses; purse \$150, \$100 to first, \$50 to second.
No. 20—Running Stake; for two-year-olds (foals of 1886); \$50 entrance, \$10 to accompany nomination; \$40 additional for company nomination; to be paid in before 6 P. M. day previous to race; ten per cent. of stake money to go to racing fund, \$300 added; second horse to save stake, one mile.
No. 21—Trotting, 2:50 class; for District horses; three to five, purse \$300, first \$150, second \$100, third \$50.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.
No. 22—Trotting, 2:35 class; purse \$1,000; \$500 to first, \$300 to second, \$200 to third.
No. 23—Pacing; purse \$500; \$300 to first, \$200 to second, \$100 to third.
Additional races will be made each day. Classes made up from horses on the ground.

REMARKS AND CONDITIONS.
Nominations to stakes must be made to the Secretary on or before the 1st day of August, 1888. Entries for the purses must be made two days preceding the race, at the regular time for closing entries as designated by the rules. Those who have nominated in stakes must name to the Secretary in writing which they will start the day before the race, at 6 P. M. Horses entered in purses can only be drawn by the consent of the Judges.
All horses entered for District purses must be owned and kept in Nevada and California, east of the Sierra Nevada, for six months prior to day of race.
Entries to all trotting races will close August 20th, with the Secretary.
Five or more to enter and three or more to start in all races for purses.
National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting races. Pacific Coast Blood Horse Association rules to govern running races, except as above.
All trotting and pacing races are the best three in five, unless otherwise specified; five to enter and three to start. But the Board reserves the right to hold a less number than five to fill, by the withdrawal of a proportionate amount of the purse. Entrance fee, 10 per cent. on purse, to accompany nomination.
National Trotting Association rules to govern trotting, but the Board reserves the right to alter or modify any two classes alternately, if necessary, to finish any day's racing, or to trot a special race. A horse making a walkover shall be entitled only to the entrance money paid in.
When less than the required number of starters appear, they may contest for the entrance money to be divided as follows: 66% to the first and 33% to the second.
Horses that distance the field will only take first money.
In all the foregoing stakes the declarations are void unless accompanied by the money.
Please observe that, in the above stakes, declarations are permitted for a small forfeit.
In all races entries not declared out by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race shall be required to start.
Where there is more than one entry by one person, or in one interest, the parties to the race are to start must be named by 6 P. M. of the day preceding the race. No added money paid for a walk-over.
Racing colors to be named in entries.
In trotting races drivers will be required to wear caps of distinct colors which must be named in their entries.
Each day's races will commence promptly at one o'clock P. M.
All entries must be directed to C. H. Stoddard, Secretary, Reno, Nevada.
The Ormsby County District Fair, at Carson City, begins September 24th and ends September 29th. Six days' racing, gives \$7,500 in purses and premiums; for particulars address J. D. Forrester, Secretary, Carson City.
The Humboldt County District Fair begins October 2d, and ends October 6th. Four days' racing, gives \$2,500 in purses and premiums; for particulars address Alex. Wis. Secretary, Winnemucca, Nevada.
The State Agricultural Society built a new track, located half a mile from the town of Reno, the soil being of such a character as to make it one of the best on the Pacific Coast.
THEO. WINTERS, President.
C. H. STODDARD, Secretary.

POLITICAL.
REPUBLICAN
STATE TICKET.
For Congress,
H. F. BARTINE,
Of Ormsby County.
For Justice Supreme Court,
M. A. MURPHY,
Of Esmeralda County.
For Presidential Electors,
A. C. CLEVELAND,
EUGENE ROBINSON,
Of White Pine County.
G. F. TURBITTIN,
Of Humboldt County.
For State University Regents,
(Long Term.)
T. H. WELLS, of Ormsby,
H. L. FISH, of Washoe,
(Short Term.)
E. T. GEORGE, of Lander.

PLATFORM AND RESOLUTIONS.
The Republicans of the State of Nevada in convention assembled again express their loyalty to the principles of the Republican party, which have made the country great and prosperous during the last quarter of a century.
Resolved, That the question of a sufficient supply of a circulating medium to maintain a permanent range of the price of labor and property is the most important political question awaiting solution by the American people.
Resolved, That a diminishing quantity of money reduces the price of labor and property, increases the obligation of contract, enriches the creditor, impoverishes the debtor, and paralyzes industry and enterprise.
Resolved, That the present financial system of the United States, which increases or diminishes the circulating medium at the pleasure of the manipulators of the National banks, without regard to the increase of population or the wants of the people, and which recognizes gold alone as the standard of value, and places in the hands of the Treasury Department all the revenue of the Government to speculate with in bonds and loan to National banks without interest, is subversive of the rights of the people, oppressive, unjust, and should be repudiated.
Resolved, That a financial policy whereby both gold and silver shall form the basis of circulation, whether the money used by the people be coin, or in certificates redeemable in coin, or both, as convenience may require, is imperatively demanded.
Resolved, That the attempt to substitute National bank notes, costing the Government millions of dollars annually, for free silver, costing nothing, is an outrage upon the people; that the money ring or trust, which has usurped the sovereign power of the Government to issue money, and which has fraudulently demonstrated silver and seized the revenues of the Government for private speculation, shocks the moral sense of the people and destroys respect for Government and law. We demand that this ring or trust be destroyed and equal rights restored to all people.
Resolved, That we charge that President Cleveland is the willing agent of a powerful money ring which lures the subsidies of the Government, makes war on silver, issues its paper currency at the expense of the Government, borrows the revenue raised by taxation, contracts the currency to enhance the value of bonds, and enriches the usurers while it depresses the price of labor and property.
Resolved, That we favor the nomination of no man for President who is personally interested in National banks, or the bonded indebtedness of the United States, but we demand a candidate who is free to do justice to all the people of the country—the poor as well as the rich.
Resolved, That the trickery of the President and his advisers by which they prevented a vote in the National Convention of the bonded indebtedness of the United States, and the fraudulent amendment to the Bond purchasing bill, equals the villainy of the secret and fraudulent demonetization of silver in 1873.
II
Resolved, That we are in favor of the protection of home industry, and that the laborers of this country have a right to all the work required to supply the people of the United States, and that we are in favor of high wages in this country, and to that end will protect the wage-workers by the tariff, and will join the foreign competition with the cheap labor of other lands.
Resolved, That the policy of the Government should be inaugurated and established by the people through their representatives in both Houses of Congress, and not by the President or the money trust, of which he, either as agent or head, is most active in defending.
III
Resolved, That we charge President Cleveland with violating every promise he made in favor of civil service reform, with crippling the mail services, with refusing to sign necessary bills for the improvement of rivers and harbors, with using the power of his administration to prevent appropriations for a navy and coast defenses, with attempting to destroy the protective tariff, with courtting the good will of other nations at the expense of the citizens of the United States, and with joining the foreign holders of our country, and for the reduction of wages of the Mint employees at Carson for closing the Carson Mint when it was not only self-sustaining but a source of revenue to the Government, for its contemptuous veto of pension bills for the relief of disabled soldiers and sailors, and for failing to construct the Government building at Carson as required.
IV
We are in favor of the absolute exclusion of Chinese, and the restriction of immigration, by which the present overcharged condition of the labor market is made worse, and also favor legislation by which a revision of our naturalization and land laws may be accomplished.
V
We demand, in behalf of our various industries, the retention of duties on lead, borax, silver, hides and leather, and to restore the tariff of 1897 on wool.
VI
Resolved, That we recognize the right of labor to organize for its lawful protection.
VII
Resolved, That we favor the submission by the Legislature to the people of an amendment to the Constitution giving the Legislature the power to regulate the liquor traffic.
VIII
We favor liberal appropriations by Congress for hydrographical and topographical surveys in this State to the end that the waste waters may be preserved for the purpose of irrigation.
IX
We endorse the wise and conservative administration of Governor O. C. Stevenson, and we heartily commend the able efforts of Senators Stewart and Jones and Representative Woodborn in behalf of the interests of the people of this State.
X
We favor the granting to Nevada of all Government land within the State for the purpose of providing means for irrigation and other improvements.
XI
We favor the reduction of the Treasury surplus by the payment of pensions to Union soldiers, their widows and orphans, the improvement of rivers and harbors, the building of defenses for our sea-coasts, the erection of public buildings, the creation of a navy, the purchase of bonds and the repeal of the internal revenue laws taxing tobacco.
XII
It is the duty of the State to maintain free non-sectarian schools in the rural and sparsely settled districts as well as in towns and thickly settled sections, and that such a division of the school money should be made as will furnish the means of education to all children in the State.
XIII
We are in favor of re-opening the Carson Mint for coinage, and raising the wages of its employees to the standard paid by the last Republican Administration.
XIV
We demand the restoration of the mail service in this State to the efficiency maintained by the last Republican Administration, and favor the payment of fair wages to all postal employees.



250 Beautiful Lots For Sale!

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT AND A HOME

THE MOST LOVELY PORTION OF RENO.

Facing the Truckee—The Aristocratic Riverside Avenue Driveway—Splendid Sewerage—Healthy Location and Safe From Fire.

The proprietor is now ready to receive proposals for lots in Powning's Addition. The map gives a good idea of the Tract, which is situated between the Central Pacific Railroad and the Truckee River, and commences on the west at a point three blocks distant from Virginia Street, making it the most central and convenient of any portion of the rapidly growing town of Reno. Unlike any other part of the town this Addition faces the beautiful Truckee River and Riverside Avenue is certain to become the fashionable driveway of the country. The streets are 80 feet wide, while Riverside and Keystone Avenues are intended to be 100 feet in width. All alleys are 20 feet wide. The soil is a rich gravelly loam, and susceptible of the highest state of cultivation. Being situated as it is it is more safe from fire than any other section. The regular lots are 50x140 feet. The sewerage is perfect.

Before Buying Elsewhere Parties will do Well to Look at These Lots.



RENO!

Is the Railroad Center of Nevada.

RENO

Is the Educational Center of Nevada.

RENO

Is the Healthiest Town in Nevada.

RENO

Is Great, and Alfalfa is King!

RENO

The Safest Investment

IN THE STATE

RENO PROPERTY

Is the Cheapest on the Coast in comparison with that of other cities



RENO

Has no equal in Nevada or California for salubrity of climate, wealth of soil, diversity of products and stability. Situated in the very heart of the celebrated Truckee Meadows the future of Reno is assured. Reno is the City of Homes. There is not a house to rent in Reno. New buildings are occupied as fast as erected. The climate is mild and genial in Winter, and even and healthful in Summer. There are no excessively heated or severely cold terms, and while the days may be warm in Summer the nights are deliciously cool; in Winter sleigh-riding is the exception and not the rule.

Facilities for irrigating surpass any in the State, and there is no failure of crops. Reno has Churches of all denominations, Bishop Whitaker's School for Girls, Mt. St. Mary's Academy, the State University, and splendid Public Schools.

The Reno Water Co. furnishes ample pure, cold water for all purposes. The Reno Electric Light Co.'s electric light system, already well established, is being augmented. The Reno Gas Co. supplies gas for all purposes. The streets of Reno are lighted by electricity.

RENO

Reno's geographical position is excellent. It is on the line of the Central Pacific Railroad, only 154 miles from Sacramento, and 244 miles from San Francisco. It is the terminus of the Virginia and Truckee Railroad running south, and of the Nevada and California Railroad running north. It has two Flouring Mills, Planing Mills, three Nurseries, a Soap Factory, Reduction Works, and other industries. A great Woolen Mill and a Sash, Door, Blind and Box Factory, are about to be established.

Reno has the Bank of Nevada with \$300,000 capital, and the First National Bank with \$200,000 capital. It has two fine papers in the DAILY and WEEKLY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL and the Daily and Weekly Gazette.

Reno is the natural home of the Alfalfa, and therefore the great cattle headquarters of the State. Here are fed the prime beef for the California market. Reno potatoes are the best in the world, and she also excels in Strawberries and the small fruits. Reno Wheat took the first prize at the great New Orleans Exposition.

The State Fair is always held at Reno.

Reno is the County Seat of Washoe County, the wealthiest county in Nevada.